Entlery, hardware and Iron.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE-TOOLS,
Bac-Cut and Wreught Main. Sothes, Builders' and Cabinet
Bardware, Carpenters' and Johners' Tools. Boost and Skip Builders'
Burdware, Honse-Fornishing Hardware, Founders' and
see Burdware, Honse-Fornishing Hardware, Founders' and
machinists' Hardware, Brass Goods in great variety, Scatthe
Tools and Miners' Tools; together with a general assortment of
Buell and Heavy Bardware and the most extensive assortment
of Coopers' Edge Tools, Truss Hoops, &c., to be found in the
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NGOT COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA TIN, ARTIMONY, Ac., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 96 William-st.

NEW-YORK WIRE RAILING Co.

Reserving Manufacturers of all attack of
IRON FENCES, IRON BEDSTEADS and
ORNAMENTAL IRON-WORK.
HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM
No. 312 Brondway, near Pearl-st., N. Y.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS-Very superior JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS and SPADES— For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William et

THOMAS PIG IRON-Soft, free, strong, and a JOHN W. QUINCY & Co., No. 98 William-st.

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GROCERIES.—Choice family Flour, \$4 50, \$5.50; White and Yellow Sugars, fine new crop Green and Black Teas, and fresh Orange County Butter, very low, at Nos 48 and 720 Greenwich st. FOWLER & RNIFFIN.

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Aliscellaneons.

REUSHES of EVERY DESCRIPTION-At the D lowest factory price, wholesale and retail, at No. 229 Pearled, Harper's Building. Machine Brashes made to order. The rade supplied.

JOHN K. HOPPEL, No. 329 Pearled.

BUY ME AND PLL DO YOU GOOD .- Now LEVE ROOT AND HERB BITTERS will cure all the com-posite which arise from a torpid liver, foul stomach, and bad lood. This medicine will cleanse, regulate, and build up a good constitution, and that is just what you want to feel well, look well, and then do well. Every lady should use it Sold by drug-pists everywhere. Only 58c, for a large bottle.

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I would ask no other fame.

Than that those sweet as sited flowers Should be coupled with my name. The real FRANGIPANNI PERFUME is manufactured only by Mesers PIESSE & LUBIN of No. 2 New Bondest, London, and they take this opportunity to caution purchasers against invitations, of which there are many. None, however, approach any degree the exquisite fragrance made by P. & L.

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Sele Agent for the United States.
EUGENE DUPUY, Importer.
No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

Ocean Steamers, &c.

FOR CHARLESTON.—The steamship ATLAN-TA, Capt. L. H. Layfield, will leave pier No. 12 N. R. Saturday, May 29, at 4 o'clock p. m. precisely. Passage \$1 reight reduced until further notice to 6 cents per foot. Insured, one-half per cent. effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-st., cor. Albany.

H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-si, oor. Albany.

STEAM to LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK and LONDONDERRY, via LIVERPOOL, without delay, at greatly reduced rates.—The LIVERPOOL, NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP
COMPANYS splendid Clyde built iron screw steamships, carrying the United States Mail, are intended to sail as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK.

CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday. June 57
ENTY OF BALTIMORE. Thursday. June 17
EITY OF BALTIMORE. Thursday. July 1

RATES OF PASSACE. 2015

Passengers forwarded to Havre, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen,
Antwerp and sil parts of the Continent without delay.

Drafts on Liverpool from 21 upward.
For frieight or passage, spply at the office of the Company.

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WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings, Liverpool Agent.

CTEAM to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BEL **PART TO GLASGOW, LIVERFOOL, BELF 450. Return Tickets to either of the above places good for six months by any element of the line \$60.

**EDINBURGH, Cumming... SATURDAY, May 20, at 12 noon. GLASGOW, Goodwin... **SATURDAY, June 12, at 12 noon. Rev. YORK, Me. Millan.... **SATURDAY, July 10, at 12 noon. Rates of Passage: Cabin, \$75; third class, found with cooked withing \$50. For fright or manages and with cooked withing \$50. For fright or manages and to be a second with cooked withing \$50.

Bates of Passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, 17 Broadway. OR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA.-The Ameri-

FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA.—The American atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship MonToGMERY. F. Crocker, commander, will leave Pier No. 12. N. R., on SATURDAY, May 29, at 4 o'clock p. m., presisely. Passage, with unsurpassed socommodations. \$15. Preight reduced until further notice to 6 cents per foot. Insurance one-half per cent, effected at our office. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-st., corner Albany.

FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA. Capt. Isaac Crowell, will leave on SATURDAY, 29th May, at 4 o'clock p. m., from Pier No. 4 North River. Bills of Lading strand only on beard. Cabin Passage to Savannah, \$20. For Freight or Passage apply to SAMUEL L MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Mooday, Wednesday and Friday.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of STEAMSHIPS, between NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMP-TON, HAVRE and BREMEN, will sail as follows, carrying the linked States Mells with the states of th

TON, HAVRE and BREMEN, will sail as follows, carrying use binied States Mails, viz:

New York for Southampton
and Havre.

NOBTH STAR, Sat'day, June 19 | Wednesday. July 21

VANDERBILT, Sat'day, July 3 | Wednesday. July 27

VANDERBILT, Sat'day, July 19 | Wednesday. July 27

From New York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen. In Southampton. (for New York
NOR'N LIGHT, Sat, July 10 Saturday, July 10 | Wed., July 14

ARIEL ... Sat, July 10 Saturday, Aug. 7 | Wed., July 14

ARIEL ... Sat, July 10 Saturday, Aug. 7 | Wed., Aug. 11

Price of passage per Vandeshilt-First cabin, \$100: second cabin, \$50; thir Jeabin, \$50.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION and FOREIGN

Persons winning to send for their friends in the old country can obtain Passage Certificates to have their brought out in TAPSEOTT'S SUPERIOR LINES OF LIVERPOOL OR LONDON PACKETS.

LONDON PACKETS,
at the lowest possible rates.
REMITTANCES.—Drafts for £1 and upward, psyable in REMITTANCES.—Irrain der Walet.
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part of Erghand, Irraind, Scotiand of Walet.
CIRCULARS, with names of ships and other necessary formation, furnished on application of the yester, inclosing postage formation, furnished on application of the yester, inclosing postage for reply) to

No. 86 South st., New York.

Steamboats and Bailroads.

SPEED and SAFETY.—To Travelers, North and West.—The traveling public are informed that the HUD-SON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY have attached to the entire passenger equipment of their road Creamer's Patent Brake Operators, the object of which is to place the entire brakes of the trains in the hands of the Engineer; also, for instant and antic matic action in case of derangement of the cogine. The use of this improvement is found to produce an amount of security to life and property conveyed by rairoad trains attainable by no other means. It will also be found on the Cleveland and Todedo, Terrie Haute, and Richmond Railroads, Michigan Central, &c.

The traveling public who regard their own safety will please note those roams which adopt every known means of security to shoosing routes of travel, and act as their interest and asfety demand.

U. S. R. R. CAR-BRAKE Co., No. 31 Pice st.

W. G. CREAMER, Secretary.

W. G. CREAMER, Secretary. REGULAR MAIL LINE for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE, via STONINGTON,—HOUR of LEAV-ING CHANGED to 6 p m.—Ou and after TUESDAY June 1, the Steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and C. VANDERBILT of this line will leave Pier No. 2 North River, first what above Battery-place, daily, except Sundays, at 6 p. m., instead of 5 p m., Office No. 10 Battery-place.

EXCURSION.—NEW-YORK AND ELIZA-ACURY ION.—NEW-TORN AND ELIZA-BETHPORT by STEAMBOAT, daily, Sandays excepted. On and after MONDAY, May 24, 1838, the Control Ruitroad of New Jersey will sell EXCURSION TICKERS between New-York, Elizabethport and Elizabeth. The steamers Red Jacket, Wyenning, or Kill von Kull will leave Pier No. 2 North River, Daily, as follows: Daily, as follows: Leave N. York. Arrive E. Port. Leave E. Port. Arrive N. York.

Leave N. York. Arrive E Port. Leave E. Port. Arrive N. York.

7:50 a m. 6:25 a m. 6:30 a m. 6:30 a m.

12:00 m. 1:00 p m. 8:45 a m. 9:45 a m.

12:00 m. 3:00 p m. 8:45 a m. 9:45 a m.

13:00 p m. 6:33 p m. 6:25 p m. 7:15 p m.

Leave Ellanbeth 10 to 15 minutes earlier than the time from the Port. Tackets are good to return only on the day sold. Fare for the examption between New York and Ellanbethpert, 30 cents; between New-York and Ellanbethpert, 30 cents; between New-York and Ellanbeth, 40 cents.

STATEN ISLAND FERRY.—NOTICE.—
Chang Excursion for Six Centa—Books leave STATEN
ISLAND EVERY HOUR from 6 a.m. to 6 p. m.
Leave WHITEHALL from 7 a.m. to 7 p. m. for Quarantine.
Papieton and Vanderbilt's Landing.

Papleton and Vanderbild's Landing.

FOR BOSTON and PROVIDENCE via NEWFORT and FALL RIVER.—The aplendid and superior
steamer METROPOLIS, Capt. Brown, leaves New York every
TESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at Societe a. m.,
and the BAY STATE, Capt. Lewest, on MONDAY, WEDNES
BAY and FRIDAY, at Societe p. m.
Bereafter no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applicant
notil the same shall have been poid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch by
an Express Freight Train.

WM. BORDEN, Agent, Nos. 76 and 71 West al.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY and INTERMEDI-ATE LANDINGS.—The Steamer ARMENIA, from footor Murray st., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7a. cq. AKB SUPERIOR LINE .- 1858 All points between CLEVELAND, DETROIT and SUPERIOR CITY. The new and spiendid low-presence steamers CITY OF CLEVELAND, J. M. Lundy, Master. ILLINOIS, John France,

CLEVELAND, J. M. Lundy, Master. ILLINOIS, John Framster.

LAAVING GLEVELAND & 56. M.

THURSBAY April 22.

MONDAY, May 32.

THURSDAY May 32.

THURSDAY, May 34.

THURSDAY, June 44.

THURSDAY, June 45.

THURSDAY, June 46.

THURSDAY, July 15.

THURSDAY, July 16.

THURSDAY, July 18.

THURSDAY, July 18.

THURSDAY, August 5.

MONDAY, September 18.

THURSDAY, Cetober 18.

THURSDAY, October 18.

THURSDAY, November 4.

MONDAY, Novembe

arason. The steamers make the round trip in eight days. Rooms for any of the trips can be secured by addressing stay of the trips can be secured by addressing BRIDE,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONING-THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONING-TON, for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE—Inland routes he shortest and most direct, carrying the Eastern Mail.

The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and G. VANDERBILLT, Capt. W. H. Frissee, in connection with the STONINGTON and PROVIDENCE and BOSTON and PROVIDENCE and BOSTON and PROVIDENCE and BOSTON and PROVIDENCE and For Pier No. 2, North River, first wharf above Battery place, at 5 o'clock p. m., and Stonington at 5:39 p. m.; or on the arrival of the mail train which leaves Boston at 5:30 p. m.

The C. VANDERBILT, from New Tork Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from Spoington Toesday, Thursday and Saturday; from Spoington Toesday, Thursday and Raturday; from Sonington Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from Sonington Monday, Wednesday and Friday; from Sonington per railroad to Providence and Boston in the Express Mail Train, reaching and places in advance of those by other routes, and in ample time for all the early morning liese connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer I remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed, hereafted if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7 a. m. Subconnecting at Providence with the 11:30 s. m. train for Boston.

A baggage-master socompanies the researes and train through each way.

For passage, berths, state-rooms or freight, apply on board the

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY—
CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY—
Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lachawans and Western Railroad, and at Easten with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing April 28, 1858.—
Leave New-York for Easten and intermediate piaces from Pier No. 2, North River, at 74 a.m., 12 m., and 4 p. m.; for Semerville y above trains and at 5:50 p. m.

The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from the foot of Courllandtest, at 74 and 12 a. m., and 4 and 5 p. m.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackwanna and Western Railroad will leave at 74 a. m. only. For Lehigh Valley Railroad at
74 a. m. and 12 m.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent FLUSHING RAILROAD-Leaves Fulton Mar-

I ket Wharf by steamer Iolas at 6:35, 7:50 and 10 a. m., and 1 danc 6 p. m. The care leave Finshing, L. I., at 6:45, 5 and 10 a. m., and 1, 4 and 6 p. m., meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 50 minutes. Far 25 cents.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—

AND ROUTE-NEW-YORK TO PROVI-AND ROTE. &c.—On and after Oct. 26, 1857, Train of the PROVIDENCE, EARTFORD and FISHKILL RAILROAD will leave Hartford after the arrival there of the Express Train of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven and Hartford and Springfield Railroads, which leaves New-York at 3 a. BAMUEL NOTT. Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May 16, 1858, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duame-st., as follows. MAIL TRAPN at 8:00 a. m., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and inter-

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 17, 1836.
Frains leave Depot corner of White and Centre-sts., New-York, at
6:15 p. m. White Plains Train stopping at all Stations.
Trains leave Depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-sv. New-York, at
8:16 a. m. Williamsbridge, train, stopping at all Stations.
8:30 s. m. Mail train, stopping at Williamsbridge and all Stations north.

8:50 a. m. Mail train, stopping at Williamsbridge and all Stations, lious north.

11:50 a. m. Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.

11:50 a. m. Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.

2:50 p. m. Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.

4:60 p. m., White Plains train, stopping at all Stations.

5:60 p. m., Dover Plains train, stopping at all Stations above Williamsbridge.

6:40 p. m. & White Plains train, stopping at all Stations above Williamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.

RETURNISC—Leave Charham Four Cortects:

12:50 p. m. Mail train, stopping at Williamsbridge, White Plains and all Stations north.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

1858. SPRING BRANGEVER RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

1858. SPRING _RRANGEMENT. 1858.

Tassenger Station in New York, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.; instrauce on 27th-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

For New-Haven, 7:20, S. a. m. (ex.), 12:45, 5:10 (ex.), 8:36 and 4:20 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7:20, S. a. m. (ex.), 12:45, 5:10 (ex.), 8:30 and 4:20 p. m. For Bridgeport, 7:20 g. a. m. (ex.), 12:45, 5:10 (ex.), 8:30 and 4:20 p. m. For Milderd, Stratford, Fairfield, Southport and Westport, 7:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:30, 4:20, 5:25 p. m. For Darlen and Greenwich, 7:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:30, 4:20, 5:25 p. m. For Darlen and Greenwich, 7:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:30 (ex.), 3:30, 4:20, 5:25 a. m. For Port Chester and Intermediate Stations, 7:20 a. m.; 12:45, 3:30 (ex.), 3:30, 4:20, 5:26 a. m. (ex.), 3:10 p. m. (ex.) For Connectical River to Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.), 3:10 p. m. (ex.) For Connectical River to Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River to Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River to Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River to Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 5:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 8:10 p. m. (ex.) for Connectical River of Moutred, 8 a. m. (ex.) and 8:10 p. m. For Boardoury and Norwalk Railroad, 7:20 a. m., 4:20 p. m. JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

DENNS YLVANIA RAIL ROAD

JAMES H. HOYT, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD

The Fennsylvania Rairroad connects at Pittsburgh with railroads to said from St. Louis, Mo.; Akon, Galena and Officago, Ill.;
Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, Sys. Terre Haute, Madison,
Lafayette and Indianapolis, Ind.: Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Bellefontaine, Sandusky, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus,
Zanesville, Mastikon and Wooster, Ohio; also, with the steam
pocket boats from and to New-Oriesnas, St. Louis, Louisville and
Cincinnati.

packet boats from and to New-Orisana, St. Louis, Louisvius and Uncinnati.

Through Fickets for the East can be had at any of the above mentioned piaces in the West.

Passengers will find this the shortest, most expeditions and somfortable route between the East and West.

FROM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNAT! IN 30 HOURS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO CHICAGO IN 36 HOURS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 48 HOURS.

Fare as low as any other route.

See hand bills in the hodels of this city.

Through Tickets, or further information, may be had at the slice of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

No. 2 Astor House, Broadway.

January 1, 1852.

J. L. ELLIOTT, Agent.

January I, 1888.

DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic sities with Western, North-western and South-western States by a continuous Railway direct. This Road also connects as Pittsburgh with daily lined of steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cieveland and Sandneky with the steamers to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cieveland and Sandneky with the steamers is all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cieveland and Sandneky with the steamers is all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cieveland and Sandneky with the steamers is all ports on the Western Rivers and the Sandnek western Rivers and the Sandnek West.

RATES EETWEEN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.

RATES EETWEEN Shore, Haits and Cape, Books,)...

Corros— P bale, not exceeding 800 E weight, until further institue. In shipping goods from any port east of Philadelphia, be particular to mark the package "Via Fennsylvania Radiroad." All Goods excitanted to the Agents of this Road at Fainkeephia or Pittaburgh will be forwarded without detection.

FREIGHT AGENTS—Harria, Wominey, & Co., Menophia, Teon.; E. F. Sass & Co., St. Lorde; P. G. O'Reiby & Co., Evansvika, Ind.; Dumesnill, Bell & Co., and Carter & Jowett, Loudevilla, Phys. Rev. B. Co., Cheldrum, Medison, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., and Irwin & Co., Cancervilla, Oblo; Leech & Co., No. 54 Kilby-st., Borton, Leech & Co., No. I Aster House, New-York, and No. 1 South William st., New-York, E. J. Sneeder, Philadelphia; Magraw & Koons, Baltimore; D. & Bowart, Philadelphia; Magraw & Koons, Baltimore; D. & Bowart, Philadelphia; Magraw & Koons, Baltimore; D. A Blowart, Pittsburgh.

12. H. EOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

13. A. BCCTV, Coper atendent, Ancom Fa.

April 1, 1832.

EW-JERSEY RAILROAD For PHILA-DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY Y-Mail and Express there have New York at 8 and 11 a.m. 4 and 6 p. m., ince 63. Through Thebat sould for Charimand the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfich, Ac.; and the Weet, and for Estimore, Washington, Norfell, An-and through begange obsched to Washington in 8 a.m. and 8 m ratins. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Fee perintendent. No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and theched offern mixtude in advance of the time of serving.

Aledical.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL cores Rheu-matism, Neurals a. Ac. Cored John Livingston, esq. No. 120 West 16th-st. Sold by BARNES & PARK, 15 Park-yow. DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL cures Piles, Paralysis, Pains, Scalds and Buros. Cured Gec. Weich, the peat circus proprietor, of Rheuma'iem

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL oures Croup, ton, after everything failed, of Rheumatian of fifteet years. B of by BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park row, and druggists everywhere.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL cures Stiff Joints. Swellings and Broken Breast. Cored Mrs. Cannoris, Contesset. Philadelphis, and wary others. See pamphlet. Soid by BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park-row.

DE GRATH'S ELECTRIC OIL is a great Hair Livingston, seq. Editor of Law Magazite, No. 120 West 18th-st, cured of Stiff Neck. DE GRATH ELECTRIC OIL is a great gails, Stratches, &c. Ask Mr. G. Nichois, No. 26 Nasan-st., anotteneer. Also his carman cured his herse of Lameness. Sold by BARNES & PARK, No. 15 Park-row, and druggiste everywhere.

LIEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN-The

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN—. The GRAFFF NBERG COMPAN'S MARSHALL'S UTE-RINE CATHOLICON

Cures irregularities and weakness.

Cures prolapsus and hoorthesa.

Cures pain in the back and blootings.

Cures pain in the back and blootings.

Cures paintailed of the beart and neuralgia.

Cures paintailed and feet and brootings.

Cures general pain and weakness.

Cures disturbed sleep and resilessness.

Cures chills and flushes of healt uterine derangements, as well as the chronic constitutional troubles arising from them, and which afflet nine-tenths of the women in this country.

Price \$61 : 50 per bottle. On the receipt of \$6 five bottles shall be sent to any part of the country, and express charges paid to the end of the ioute. Address.

JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D.,

Secretary of the Grafenberg Company, No. 32 Park row, New-York.

A competent physician. (Dr. J. F. BRIDGE) is constantly in

THE MIRACULOUS CURES in BROOKLYN A —The undersigned, whose healing powers are acknowle as wonderful, cures all nervous and a great many other disc by magnetism. Headache cured in two minutes. Took sured it two minutes. Rhenmatism often cored in a few days, J. LOEWENDAHL, the Magnetiser, No. 201 Atlanticet. Brooklyn. Office hours from 8j to 11 a. m., from 2 to 3 p. m. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA Wholesale and Retail Depot No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., Office No. 2, oppositio St. Paul's Caureh, Rew-York.

Legal Notices.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE H. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with youchars thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 309 Water street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of August near Lated New York, the twenty sixth day of January, 1856.

j22 law6mTh EUGENE H. SULLIVAN, Administrater.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of A the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN B. COOPER, aste of the Gity of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of William Cooper, No. 32 Hanson of street, in the City of New-York, on or before the siath deef September next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of March, 1308.

WILLIAM COOPER.

mb4 law6mTh* ARTHUR H. M. HADDOCK, Eaceutors.

mb4 law6mTb* ARTHUR H. M. HADDOCK, Excession.

CUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ELIJAH B. WESSON and TOWNSEND COX against LEN M. GRIFFIN.—Bummons.—To the Defendant You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court at the City Hall, City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their offices, No. 192 Broadway, conner John strack, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of \$500 and interest from Betracry 25, 1856, less the sum of \$500 and interest from March 18, 1859, and for the forther sum of \$500 and interest from March 18, 1850, and for the forther sum of \$500 and interest from March 3, 1855, beside the costs of this action.—Dated New York, April 13, 1858.

MILLER, FEET & NICHOLS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, apply law6wTh
No. 182 Broadway, N. Y.
The complaint herein was filed in the Glerk's office of the City and County of New York, on this 7th day of April, 1858.

MILLER, PEET & NICHOLS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, MILLER, PEET & NICHOLS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

from the corner of the Third avenue, thence running norm-sering at right angles with said Thirty-sighth street ninety-eight feet nine inches to the senter line of the block; thence south easterly along said over ter line, and parallel with said Thirty sighth street, twenty two feet vir inches and two-thirds of an inch; theces south-westerly and parallel with said Third vanue ninety-eight feet rilne inches to the north-easterly side of said Thirty-eighth street; thence corth-westerly along said Thirty-eighth street; twenty-two feet eight inches and two-thirds of an inch to the point or place of beginning.

The improvements on said premises being a four-story brick Store and Dwelling-house on the front, and a four-story brick Dwelling-house on the rear of said lot. Dated New York, April 29, 1854.

[a29] lawbwTh.]

MARY BRADEN, Administratin, &c., [a29] lawbwTh.]

For further particulars inquire of JAMES W. WHITE, No. 51
Liberty-st., or of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHEST DIADEM EVER WORN BY KINGS OR EMPERORS.

WHAT! WHY A BEAUTIFUL READ OF HAIR. Because it is the omament God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparsling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its sovering, or the bair

those of pearls, if the head is bereft of its sovering, or the hair be sparied and shriveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if sprinkled with rray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ortament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Planist, Thalberg:

Dr. Wood—Dear Sir: Permit me to express to you the chigations. I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your Heir Restorative. It soon recovered its original color, all the calculations as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours truly.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsen Newsparks Office, No. 13 Nassau et., 1

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydet."

WELSH NEWSFARK OFFICE, No. 13 Nassan et., }
April 12, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: Some month or an weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restoritive and gave it to my wife, who corelated to try it on her hair, little shluking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her, as well as my, surprise, after a few weeks trial it has performed that wooderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW, New-York, July 25, 1857.

brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair, strengly recommend the above Rectorative to all persons in was of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW,
Prof. C. J. Wood: With confidence do I resommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever asy since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whisters, which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now fee confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and an pleasant (white, see common among persons who perspire freely Prof. Woods, About two was as we had a commenced failing.

pleasant fishing, so common among persons who persons fished;
Pref. Wood: About two years ago my hair commenced failing of and torning any; I was fast becoming baid, and hal fried many remedies to no effect. I commoneed using your Restorative in January last. A few applications fast-end my hair farmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, teath and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its major of the color of

From all parts of Canada we hear nothing but the same unvaried story of hard times, dull trade, and scarcity of money. No harder Winter, we suppose, has ever been passed through in this country, and there is but little if any improvement yet. Mr. Buchstan of Hamilton has declared in Parliament that change of Hamilton has declared in Parliament that there are five hundred thousand persons in Canada without employment and without money—a statement which is greatly exaggerated; but there is no doubt that much depression and distress prevals. It was expected that the opening of the navigation would bring relief, but the very low price of wheat and flour tends to to retard operations and diminish retarns that the expected relief is very imperfectly realized.

New York Daily Tribune.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EVERY-DAY BOOK OF HISTORY AND CHRO-NOLOGY. By JOHL MUSSELL &vo. pp. 537, D. Apple-ton & Co. The plan of the work would seem at first eight, to promise little for its utility se a practical working-book of general reference. Instead of following the natural chronological order of the succession of years, the dates of the principal events in the history of the world are arranged according to the day of the month on which they occurred, so that a single page may comprice the affairs of several senturies. Thus turning to the title of June 1, we find that on that day in the year 67 B. C., 40,000 Jews were slain at the sack of Jotopa's by the troops of Vespasian; A. D. 1450, Jack Cade's rebellion broke out in England; 1533, Anne Boleyn was crowned; 1811, Gen. Esten died; 1854, Mrs. Emily Chubbuck Judeon died; 1855, Nicaragua issued a manifesto against Kinney and Fabens. There is an obvious advantage in thus being enabled to obtain a comparative view of different events of the same date, as it furnishes a valuable mnemonic aid; and the diffienlty of reference alluded to above is set aside by the complete alphabetical indexes with which the volume is furnished, including the names of battles, and other military operations and general events, in separate tables. The author has not confined himself to a baid record of the dates, but has added brief biographical and historical comments, which condense a vast amount of suggestive information in a narrow com-pass. His diligence and judicious care are attested by the general character of the work. Not that it is free from defec's-errors of the press, editorial inselvertencies, and inaccuracies growing out of reliance on unsafe authorities. Tous, under the date of July 19, 1610, it is stated that "the foundation of the Bodlein Bodleian) library was laid at Oxford;" and again, under date of November 8, 1608, "that the Bodleian library was first opened to the public," two years before the foundation was laid. The true date of this last event, we believe, is 1602, while the date of 1610, refers to a new building for the use of the library. But such errata as every scholar knows, do not impeach the general fidelity of the work, and can always be

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING; OR. JERUSALEM AS IT WAS, AS IT IS, AND AS IT IS TO BE. By J. T. Burelay. Pro, pp. 627. Philadelphia: Jumes Challen & Sons. New-york: Stanford & Dellaser.

of the highest authority.

detected by shillful proof readers, even in productions

During a residence of over three years in Jerusalem. as a missionary and physician, Dr. Barelay enjoyed an excellent opportunity for investigating the localities of the Holy City, the fruits of which are embodied, in a very attractive manner, in the present volume. His position threw him into intimate contact with all or-ders of Syrian population, from the proud and stately official to the humblest Jew, Frank, or Fellah, and he was thus enabled to acquire a knowledge of the interior and every-day aspects of Oriental society, which are ordinarily quite concealed from the American or European tourist. In addition to these advantages, the author possesses certain admirable personal qualities, without which the richest sources of information must have been thrown away. His curiority is always alive, without becoming obtrusive. His interest in the sacred scenes before him gives a constant stimulus to observation, while his natural acuteness and good sense prevent him from yielding to the illusions of imagination. The frankness of his manners secured him a large degree of sympathy, and elicited confidence from the natives such as is rarely imparted to strangers. Under these circumstances, he could scarcely fail to produce a narrative of unusual freshness and authenticity. His work, accordingly, con-pares favorably with those of most of his predecessors, and to many of them it is decidedly superior. The volume is illustrated by a profusion of pictorial embellishments, and is brought out in a superior style of typography.

THE LIFE OF GEORGE HERBERT. By George L. Duyckinck. 18mo., pp. 197. Protestant Episcopal Sanday School Union

School Union. The life of George Herbert was a no less beautiful poem than any of the sweet lays which make his name so precious to the lovers of old English literature. It was first written by Izsak Walton, in the same style of quaint affectionateness that inspired his descriptions of the pastoral beauties of England in the "Complete Angler." Since his charming work, the virtues of Herbert have furnished the theme of numerous essays, but we believe no separate popular biography had appeared before the present volume. Mr. Duyckinck has made dil'gent use of the best authorities on the subject, and, with a cordial interest in his task, has produced a book of great merit, though of small size.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT, RELIGIOUS AND PHILOSOPHI-

Some amateur of the old English masters in theology, who has given us no other indication of his name than the initial letters F. S. (which may be deciphered easier than the hieroglyphics), has here collected the choice effusions of their genius and wisdom, in a volume at once convenient and attractive. Among the writers from whom he has sought the goodly pearls that compose his cabinet are Jeremy Taylor, Bishop Hall, Sir Thomas Browne, Thomas Fuller, and others of kindred stamp. He has shown a true instinct as to where to look for the best things, and, with expe-rienced taste, has judiciously decided between the claims of different treasures.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

SIMPLE ARITHMETIC FOR FARMERS. We have a little problem in arithmetic which farmers may profit by studying. We got the idea yester day in Washington street, while witnessing a transaction in, or rather on the sidewalk, where half of the business is done, in front of a commission house for the sale of country produce. Seeing an immense pile of

the article, we inquired: "How much a pound for dried apples !" "Well, for such as these 61 cents. Good ones are

worth more. "How? what is the matter with [these? they look clean and bright." "So they are, and of good fruit, just tart enough,

and well cured. You see in that torn bag a fair sample. Come this way-let me show you twenty other samples." We went in and examined. There was as much

similarity as though all had been put up by one hand We seen saw what was the matter. The apples had been pared by a machine that did not take off all the shin, and then cut in halves and strung upon twine without removing the cores. How could those who prepared this fruit for market expect it to bring a full price! Yet we suppose they will complain that it does not, just as many do because cow gresse does not sell We are sorry that we did not obtain more particular-

so as to bring the less by this one error in preparing the article for market directly home to the attention of the producers.

We can only say we saw it in the store of Miller & Carpenter, and were told that it was part of a shipment of sixty thousand pounds from one mun, and all

profits of the producers, solely in occasequence of bad preparation, while it entails upon the consumer, if ime is money," a still greater loss; for every piece of the fruit must be taken off the string one at a time, and the core and seeds cut out with a sharp kuife, and there is the loss of weight of all this waste beside.

New, will farmers take the siste and figure up how much more it would have cost them to do the work in a proper, instead of this slovenly manner, and see if the \$600 lost might not have been wholly savedgained upon a mere modicum of additional labor!

It is a question of simple arithmetic, that a good many persons may profit by making themselves fam Please think of it now, to-day, while the apple blossome are filling the air with their fragrance. Don't put it off till the fruit is ripe. Buy an apple-parer that will not only pare but slice and core your apples neatly, and build a drying room, which any man with gumption enough to use a hammer and handsaw can do in oze day, that will dry thirty bushels every week, rain or chine, which will bring the highest market

DEATH ON THE CROWS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Sin: It sometimes happens that boys have as clear perceptions as men, as the "Farmer's Boy" in your last issue, on the Crow question, has, we think, proves. Leaving your crows under the protection of THE TRIBUSE, to evjoy their excellent reputations, we desire to say a word on the character of ours. That we have real, veritable crows that catch young chickens is a "fixed fact," well established. The present season, notwithstanding our care, we lost by them, suppose, from ten to fifteen, and avoided the loss of suppose, from ten to hineen, and avoided the loss of others only by the use of gunpowder. Our experience on this subject, I may add, is that of many others. This thing then our "breed" of crows do, and also do carry off spoiled eggs that may be thrown away, birds' eggs, &c. In reference to ducks and goslings, I am unable to speak; but have no reason to believe that they are distasteful, or that they do not catch them.

them.

They love, it appears, a variety. A near and reliable neighbor informs me that quite recently he saw one of our tribe in hot pursuit of a rabbit, which, after sundry dedgings, secreted itself under the fence. So you see New-York crows differ from ours, and I incline to think from most other crows. A friend to most birds, but a fee to crows, I remain A COUNTRYMAN.

Mentgemery Co., Pa., 5th mo. 19th, '58.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: In your weekly of the 15th, I notice an article from a "Farmer's Boy," on crows, and from the in-credulous and somewhat disparaging remarks which you subjoin thereto, it is quite evident you need so ne information on this subject.

Now what "your crows" are, or what they eat, or how they get their living, I know not; but the crows in Maine both dig and eat potatoes, incredulous as it may appear.
In some seasons I have known many acres

in some seasons I have known many acres planted on light soils in exposed situations devastated by these miscreauts, and that in my own neighborhood.

Their manner is, when the plant first breaks ground, to dig and pull it up with the tubers attached, though it appears by the partially eaten ones left here and there on the field, that they do not eat them with much avidity.

avidity.

I know that popular writers think the crow a great blessing to farmers, but I am yet to be convinced of this, and can only wish that those who think their company so desirable should have the benefit of my share.

E. PRATT, Jr. Freeport, Me., May 20, 1858.

Sin: From remarks upon the communication of Farmer's Boy," I conclude you received it as doubtful. I can add testimony in part to the same effect. I have seen the crow alight into the nest of the robin and carry away the young birds to feed their own young. They are passionately fond of the eggs of young. They are passionately fond of the eggs of other birds, and I have caught them in traps with eggshells. Hunters of the wild turkey can testify to the hatred between the crow and the gobblers. From the frequent presence of the crow over the gobbling turkey, it appears they watch for their nests. At least every cry of the crowis answered defiantly by the turkey, and thus I have often been led to approach the turkey and shoot him. While we were fiving upon the Berkshire hills in Massachusetts, it was not unfrequent that our neighbors and our own young lambs had their eyes picked out by the early returning crows in the Spring. But I do not say these things for the sake of ergaging in an exterminating war upon them. All things were created for some wise purpose. Every creature has in nature its enemy and destroyer, and every attempt on the part of man to give preponderance to the part of the wild creation over another, well full. Civilization will of necessity drive away the beaver, otter, deer, and a host of forest birds, and their places will be rapidly supplied by the wren, the robin, the bird, the honey bee, &c.

Windham, Portage Co., Ohio.

THERON WALES.

P. S. The raven is more carnivorous than the crew. I once saw one alight into a king bird's nest and carry away the young in spite of the cries and efforts of the old ones. There are some other points wherein we farmers may differ with the author of those excellent articles, but we will not state them. other birds, and I have caught them in traps with egg-

A NEW SUBSCILER.-A Wisconsin farmer-Mr. R. North of Rochester, Racine Co .- has invented a Sub-Soil attachment to the Piow, which is described as readily applied to any plow, adjustable to any required depth from an inch to six or more inches, and which thoroughly pulverizes the sub-soil without raising it from its natural position. In other words, by the help of this invention, land may, by one man and one team, be at the same time surface-plowed to the full depth of the former plowing and sub-soiled to the depth of two or more inches, the pulverized sub-soil retaining its original place. The Subsoiler is said to be very cheap, which is rather indefinite. We have not seen this plow, and of course have nothing to say of its merits, but the idea is a good one, if it only impels some farmers to sub-soil who would otherwise continue to neglect it. 'fer want of time,' or any other of a thousand ready excuses. Mr. North's attachment is very strongly commended by a number of his neighbors, who have

witnessed its operation. CONDITION OF THE GERMAN UNI-VERSITIES.

From a collection of pamphlets published this year in the town of Kiel, under the title of "Documents of the University of Kiel for the year 1857," THE TRIB-UNE compiles the following statistical account of the condition of the twenty Universities of Germany during the Summer of 1857, and the Winter of 1857-58. The latter is the current term and ends some time about the

middle of July.

There were in the German Universities in the Summer of 1857, in all 1,445 professors and tutors; in the following Winter, 1,451. In the Summer there were 673 regular professors, in the Winter 685; extraordinary Professors in the Summer, 266; in the Winter, 265. Honorary Professors in the Summer, 52; in the Winter, 49. Private tutors in the Summer, 341; in the Winter, 340. Teachers of languages and exercises in

Winter, 340. Teachers of languages and exercises in he Summer, 113; in the Winter, 112. In the last Winter Semester the Universities ranked, as regards the number of Professors, as follows: Berlin, 164; Munich, 117; Gottingen, 112; Leipsic, 109; Bonn, 95; He delberg, 93; Breslau, 91; Halle, 72; Tubingen, 71; Jens, (5; Konigsberg, 61; Giessen and Marburg, each 57; Erlargen, 53; Griefswalde, 52; Wurzburg, 50; Kiel, 45; Freiburg, 38; Rostock, 32; Munster, 17.

The increase or decrease in the number of regular professors will be most easily perceived by comparing the figures of the present semester with those of the Winter remester of 1857-58. The latter we give in brackets. The aggregate number at present is 685 (673). Munich has the greatest number, 58 (53). Then follow: Berlin 49 (50); Bonn, 49 (49); Gottingen, 48 (47); Tubingen, 44 (40); Leipsic, 42 (43); Breslau, 38 (38); Wurzburg, 36 (34); Halle, 35 (35); Heidelberg, 30 (36); Giessen, 32 (32); Marburg, 31 (30); Erlangen, 30 (30); Konigsberg, 22 (28); Greifswalde, 27 (38);

3(3); Munster 2 (2). The average is 13.25 (13.3). The six first mentioned exceed this average.

The number of Honorary Professors has increased in one year from 45 to 49. Munich has the most 45 (13). Then follow: Jona, 9 (8); Greets value 8 (6); Berlin, 7 (8); Gieren, 3 (6); Leipsic, 2 (2); Erlargen, Gottingen, Heidelberg, Marbarg, Tabagen, each 1, the same as last year, except that until this year Marburg bad none.

The agregate of Private Tutors is 340 (346). Berlin has the most, 56 (60). Then follow: Gritisgen, 31 (31); Breslan, 30 (32); Heidelberg, 30 (32); Munich, 28 (23); Leipsic, 26 (26); Bonn, 25 (26); Manle, 19 (17); Konigsberg, 16 (17); Tubingen, 16 (16); Kiel, 11 (11); Jena, 9 (8); Giesson, 9 (7); Erlangen, 8 (6); Prelburg, 6 (6); Greifswalde, 6 (6); Murburg, 5 (8); Prelburg, 6 (6); Greifswalde, 6 (6); Munster, 2 (2). The average is 17 (17.3).

The total number of students, including those who were not matriculated, amounted in the Wister of 1856-7 to 12,070, and in the Summer of 1857 to 12,322. The present Semester the number is 12,979. Of the aggregate of those not matriculated, which amounts to 1,106, Berlin has 851-making the entire number of students at that University 2,421. There are no unmatriculated students in Munich; Bonn has 852; Leipsic, 850; Breslau, 868; Tubingen, 731; Halle, 740; Gottingen, 889; Muraturg, 688; Heidelborg, 649; Briangen, 589; Munster, 479; Jena, 397; Giessen, 375; Kongsberg, 373; Freiburg, 341; Greifswald, 246; Marburg, 241; Kiel, 122; Rostock, 111. The average is 648.95. If we compare the number of students with that of the professors and tutors, and take it for granted that each student attends four lectores throughout the course, we will arrive at the average attendance upon the lectures. The order is as follows: In Munster there averages 112 4 students to each lecture: Berlin, 56.4; Wurzburg, 52.4; Munich, 45; Erlangen, 44.4; Tubingen, 39.2; Halte, 38.8; Freiburg, 36.7; Bonn, 35.6; Breslau, 35.2; Leipsic, 30.8; Heidelberg, 27.2; Giessen, 26; Kungsberg, 24.8; Jena, 24.4; Gottingen, 24.28; Greifswalde, 18.8; Marburg, 16.4; Rostock, 12.6; Kiel, 10.8. It must be borne in mind that if on the one side there are some professors who draw to themselves four times this average of heavern. that if on the one side there are some professors who draw to themselves four times this average of hearers, there are others who read seldom or not at all. The

draw to themselves four times this average of heavers, there are others who read seldom or not at all. The average attendance on a single lecture is accordingly 30.5.

The proportion of foreigners to native students in greatest in Heidelberg and Jena. Heidelberg has over 82 per cent of foreigners; Jena over 52; Gottingen, 33; Wurzburg, 32; Erlangen, 31; Laipsie, 27; Berlin, 24; Bonn, 14; Halle, 14; Marburg, 13; Freiburg, 12; Giessen, 11; Munich, 11; Greifwalde, 8; Munster, 7; Kiel, 5; Breslau, 3; Rostock, 3; and Konigsberg 2 per cent. The average is 20 per cent.

As regards religious studies, seven Universative have Catholic facuative, and at present there are attending them 1,239 students. (In the Winter of 1856-7 there were 1,227, and in the Summer 1,225.) In Manster there are 257; Ronn, 218; Breslau, 181; Freiburg, 165; Munich, 164; Tubingen, 148; Wurzburg, 106. The average is 177. Of those in Tubingen, 55 are foreigners—37 per cent of the total number. In Freiburg, 21 per cent are foreigners; Wurzburg, 20 per cent; Munich, 14 per cent; Munter, 10 per cent; Breslau, 1, and in Ronn not quite 1 per cent.

In the sixteen Protestant theological faculties there studied, in the Winter Semeeter of 1856-57, 2,063 students; in the Summer, 2,180; and in the present one, 2,257. The attendance is as follows: Halle, 458; Erlangen, 325; Berlin, 312; Tabingen, 194; Leipsie, 187; Gottingen, 142; Konisberg, 113; Jena, 101; Heidelberg, 88; Breslau, 86; Marburg, 89; Giessen, 32; Bonn, 51; Greifswalde, 29; Kiel, 27; Rosteck, 23. The average is 141. In Erlangen and Heidelberg 48 per cent. are foreigners; Jena, 45; Gottingen and Pubingen, 36; Leipsie, 27; Berlin, 16; Halle, 15; Kiel, 11; Rosteck, 9; Marburg, 8, and Bonn, 3 per cent. Breelau, Giessen, Griefswald, and Konigsberg have no foreign theological students at all.

The aggregate number of law students including also students of Political Economy, in the Universities was, a year ago, 3,661; in the Summer, 3,498, and in the current Semester; 1,606. A year ago there were in t

Freiburg, 6; Tubingen, 3; Wurzburg and Marbarg, 2; Breelau and Kongeberg, 1 per cent. The average is 39 per cent. Kiel and Rostock have no foreigners.

The aggregate number of medical students was, a year ago, 2,390, in the Summer 2,415, and in the present Semester it is 2,417. Berlin ranks first with 308. Then follow: Wurzburg 280, Leipsic 227, Munich 194, Greesen 168, Gottingen 168, Tubingen 134, Erlanger 128, Breelau 126, Greifswalde 109, Heideiberg 107, Konlesberg 96, Bonn 83, Marburg 81, Freiburg 107, Konlesberg 96, Bonn 83, Marburg 81, Freiburg 107, Konlesberg 96, Bonn 83, Marburg 81, Freiburg 55, Jena 53, Halle 40, Rostock 35, and Kiel 30. The average is 127. The proportion of foreigners is greatest in Wurzburg, where it amounts to 66 per cent. Then follow Heidelberg with 47, Gottiagen 42, Berlin 25, Leipsic and Jana 22, Murburg 19, Musich 18, Giessen 16, Halle 12, Tubingen 11, Kiel 10, Erlangen 8, Konigsberg 7, Breslau 6, Bonn 5, Freiburg and Greifswalde 3, and Rostock with 2 per cent.

As regards the attendance upon philosophical faculties it is difficult to accertain who are the actual philosophical students. They are certainly a very small proportion of those classed under that head, for it also includes all the students of philosophy who it also includes all the students of philosophical courses exist in only a few Universities, as Tubirgen, Munich and Wurzburg. In the two last, moreover, they are merely obligatory in that each native student is obliged to attend the lectures during his first two years in the University, which, however, does not prevent his signing himself a special Philosophical student. A year ago the aggregate number was 2,393; in the Summer, 2,340, and in the present Semester 2,600. Munich ranks first with 433, Then follow: Berlin, 343; Bonn, 310; Manster, 219; Gottingen, 184; Brealau, 170; Jena, 164; Wurzburg, 19; Halle, 15; Rieslau, 10; Munich er; Greifswalde, 19; Halle, 15; Brealau, 10; Munich er; Greifswalde, 19; Halle, 15; Brealau, 10; Munich er; Greifswalde, 19; Halle, 15;

PERSONAL.

-Gov. Willard of Indiana is lying very low at Indianapolis, with a severe attack of pneumonia, or congestion of the lungs. His recovery is very doubtful.

—Mr. John L. Robinson, Marshal of the District of Indians, one of Mr. Bright's instruments, and a gentleman of a good deal more bile than brains, yesterday notified us that he had commenced a suit for libel against us.

[Indiana Journal, May 22.]

WHAT IS CHEAP FOOD.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

from one county in Western New-York—we think Chantauque. Probably the parties in default will be able to
see themselves as others see them by this description.
"Now," said Mr. Miller, "The Tribune has done
more than any, and perhaps all other papers, to show
isomers the loss of bad preparation of poultry, beef,
isomers the loss of bad preparation of poultry, beef,
butter, fruit, and various things for market, very mash
to their betefit, and I wish you would show them the
less upon this single shipment of dried apples. In
although of good fruit, it has been impossible to sell
although of good fruit, it has been impossible to sell
them for city use, and only at a loss of say one cent a
p und fir shipment to California."

Then follow: Berlin 49 (30); B ann, 49 (49); Gottingen,
48 (47); Tubingen, 44 (40); Leipsic, 42 (43); Breelau,
48 (47); Tubingen, 36 (34); Halle, 33 (35); Heidelberg,
39 (34); Giessen, 32 (32); Marburg, 31 (30); Erlangen,
30 (30); Kosigsberg, 22 (28); Gottingen,
30 (30); Kosigsberg, 22 (28); Gottingen,
30 (30); Kosigsberg, 22 (28); Rostock, 23 (22);
Kiel, 21 (19); Munster, 12 (12). The average is an orderingly 34,25 (33,65). The nine first-mentioned Universities exceed this average.

The sggregate number of Extraordinary Professors
amounts to 265 (266). Berlin has the greatest number,
although of good fruit, it has been impossible to sell
them for city use, and only at a loss of say one cent a
p und fir shipment to California."

Here there is a kee of \$600 that comes out of the

Here there is a kee of \$600 that comes out of the